

The Charlotte Democrat.

J. VITES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
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CHARLOTTE, N. C., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1872.

TWENTIETH VOLUME—NUMBER 1019.

THE
Charlotte Democrat,
PUBLISHED BY
WILLIAM J. VITES, Editor and Proprietor.
Terms—Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum,
One Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months.
Subscriptions must be paid in advance.
Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable
rates, and in accordance with contract.
Extraordinary notices of over five lines in length will
be charged for at advertising rates.

ROBERT GIBBON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office corner of 5th and Tryn Streets.
March 11, 1872.

W. P. BYNUM,
Attorney at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office over Smith & Hammond's Drug Store,
next to the Democrat Printing Office.
Jan. 22, 1872.

Dr. JOHN H. McADEN,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Has on hand a large and well selected stock of PURE
DRUGS, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Family
Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs,
Fancy and Toilet Articles, which he is determined
to sell at the very lowest prices.
Jan. 1, 1872.

SADDLE AND HARNESS
Establishment.
The subscriber has opened his manufactory on
Trade Street, opposite the New Market House, where
he will be pleased to see his old customers and all
others that may want goods in his line of business.
March 13, 1871 y S. M. HOWELL.

MECKLENBURG IRON WORKS
Charlotte, N. C.
HALL'S COTTON GIN, with Self-Feeding
Attachment.
FINE COTTON PRESS,
BROOK'S COTTON PRESS,
On exhibition and for sale.
July 21, 1871. JOHN WILKES.

J. P. McCOMBS, M. D.,
Offers his professional services to the citizens of
Charlotte and surrounding country. All calls, both
night and day, promptly attended to.
Office in Brown's building, up stairs, opposite the
Charlotte Hotel.
Oct. 26, 1870.

Alexander & Bland,
DENTISTS.
All work guaranteed. Teeth extracted without
pain by "Nitrous Oxide Gas."
Office in Brick Building, opposite the Charlotte
Hotel.
March 1, 1872.

HOPFMAN & SIMPSON,
Dentists,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Respectfully inform the citizens of Charlotte and
the public that they have associated themselves
together in the practice of Dentistry. Their aim
will be to perform all operations relating to the
profession in the most skillful manner and highest
degree of excellence.
Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Nitrous
Oxide Gas. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office on Trade Street, in A. R. Nesbit & Bro's
new building.
March 1, 1872.

MANSION HOUSE,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
This well-known House having been newly fur-
nished and refitted in every department, is now open
for the accommodation of the Traveling public.
26 Omnibuses at the Depot on arrival of Trains.
Jan. 1, 1872. H. C. ECCLES.

VANCE & BURWELL,
Attorneys at Law,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Office in the Court House.
April 1, 1872.

W. J. BLACK,
Wholesale and Retail
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
AND DEALER IN
PROVISIONS AND WHISKY,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

STENHOUSE, MACAULAY & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS
General Commission Merchants,
CORNER TRADE AND COLLEGE STREETS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Consignments solicited. Orders for Cotton, Corn,
Flour, &c., filled with usual care and despatch.
June 19, 1871.

SANDERS, OATES & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
Grocers, Cotton Buyers and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner Trade and College Streets,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.

WALTER CLARK, J. M. MULLEN,
Attorneys at Law,
HALL'S BUILDING,
Practices in all the Courts of H.ifax, Martin, North-
ampton and Edgecombe counties. In the Supreme
Court of North Carolina and in the Federal Courts.
137 Collections made in all parts of North Caro-
lina.
March 18, 1872.

W. F. COOK,
Trade Street, on North Carolina Railroad,
Charlotte, N. C.,
Manufacturer of PLOWS and all kinds of FARM-
ING IMPLEMENTS.
All orders promptly attended to.
Jan. 22, 1872.

R. M. MILLER & SONS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Commission Merchants and
GENERAL PRODUCE DEALERS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Have Smoked Beef and Smoked Beef Tongues,
&c.

A. R. NISBET & BRO.,
Have received daily a large and full line of GRO-
ceries: Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses, Syrups
and Mackerel in Barrels, 1/2 Barrels and Kits, Blue
Fish and Lake Trout, all of which will be sold
Wholesale or Retail as cheap as any other House
this side of Baltimore.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have just received a large lot of Cigars of all grades,
together with Smoking Tobacco of all the various
brands, which is offered to the trade at low figures.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have in Store Oranges and Lemons, which they are
selling very cheap to the trade.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have in Store a large stock of Soda, Lemon and
Milk Biscuits, Ginger Cakes, Jumbles, ice nacs and
Ginger Snaps, which they are selling cheap to the
trade.

A. R. Nisbet & Bro.,
Have a full line of BASKETS, consisting of Dinner,
Market and Travelling Baskets, cheap for cash.
March 25, 1872.

GRAHAM & WILLIAMS,
Wholesale Grocers and
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
College Street, CHARLOTTE, N. C.
Refer by permission to Archd. McLean, Cashier
Merchants and Farmers Bank, Charlotte, N. C.;
Messrs. Williams & Merchison, Wholesale Grocers
and Commission Merchants, Wilmington, N. C.;
Messrs. Merchison & Co., Commission Merchants,
151 Front Street, New York.
Oct. 20, 1871.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS'
CARD!
READ IT!!
Again thanking a generous public for the very
liberal share of their trade accorded us the past year,
we take this method of informing it (and the whole-
sale buyers in particular) that our SPRING STOCK
is now coming in, and when complete (which will
be about the 4th of March) will be as usual the
largest, best selected and comprise a greater variety
than that of any House in Western North Carolina.

Our Mr. Rintels left on the 11th of February for
the following Markets: Baltimore, Philadelphia,
Reading, New York, Brooklyn, Lynn and Boston,
to make our purchases from first hands, the benefit
of which we give our customers.

And as it is dangerous for small buyers who can
sell a limited amount of Goods only, to go North,
especially for the Summer trade, we respectfully
invite them to look at our Stock, feeling assured
that we can and will make it to their interest to buy
of us this Spring.

WITKOWSKY & RINTELS,
CHARLOTTE, N. C.
We have also added a large and elegant lot of
CARPETS to our Stock.
March 4, 1872.

CHARLOTTE FEMALE INSTITUTE,
Charlotte, N. C.
The next Session commences on Monday Oct. 2d
1871, and continues until June 30th, 1872.
Officers and Instructors.
Rev. R. Burwell, Principal and Instructor in Mental
and Moral Philosophy.
John B. Burwell, A. M., Principal and Instructor in
English Literature and Ancient Languages.
S. J. Stevens, A. M., (late of Edgeworth Female
Seminary), Instructor in Mathematics and Natural
Sciences.
Prof. A. Bauman,) Instructors in Vocal and Instru-
mental Music.
Mrs. M. P. Bauman,)
Miss Jane T. Long, English Branches.
Miss Kate S. James, French and English Branches.
Miss Jenny S. McKenney, English Branches.
Miss Agnes Gregory, Instructor in Drawing, Paint-
ing and French.
Mrs. J. B. Burwell,) Superintendents of Social and
Miss M. A. Norton,) Domestic duties.
Terms per Session of Twenty Weeks:
Primary Department - - - \$15 00
Academic " - - - 20 00
Collegiate " - - - 25 00
Board - - - 105 00
Music, Latin, French, Drawing and Painting extra
at usual charges.
For catalogue containing full particulars address
REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
Charlotte, N. C.
July 24, 1871.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.
Just received a large and complete supply of
Garden Seeds,
Selected especially for this market, comprising all
the varieties grown in this section, consisting of
BEANS, PEAS, CABBAGE,
RADISH, TOMATOES, CARROTS,
PARSNIPS, &c. &c.
Also, a supply of the celebrated TOMATO SEED
which produced such beautiful clusters the last
season, at
SCAIR'S DRUG STORE,
Jan. 8, 1872.

Havana Cigars.
A large assortment of IMPORTED CIGARS,
just received by
SMITH & HAMMOND,
Feb. 13, 1872.
Druggists, Charlotte, N. C.

REMOVAL.
The Tin Shop and Grocery Store of the subscriber
has been removed from the Store near the Mansion
House, to the building on Trade Street near the U. S.
Mint.

Tin Ware and Castings
Will be exchanged for country produce of all sorts
on reasonable terms, and the Ware delivered to the
purchasers at their places of business or residence.
Orders promptly attended to from responsible
persons.

Family Groceries,
A supply kept on hand and for sale in small or
large quantities.
I want my friends to give me a call, as with new
machinery, experienced workmen and rent reduced
100 per cent, I am enabled to sell as cheap or a little
cheaper than any one else.
L. H. LONG.
April 8, 1872.

Interest During War.
We published some weeks ago a state-
ment of certain decisions in England and
this country, going to show that interest is
a matter of discretion with a court, and
does not run during War. This is in ac-
cordance with Common Law and English de-
cisions more than a hundred years ago,
which stand unreversed. The unanimous
opinion of the Court of Appeals of Virginia
(Pendleton, Carrington and Fleming) as-
serted the same principle. In the case re-
ported the plaintiff was a foreigner, and
claimed under the treaty, but Judge Pen-
dleton said a foreigner was entitled to no
more privileges than a resident—thus indi-
rectly but emphatically asserting that as
between residents there was no question,
that interest did not run during the war.
In the next decade, under Judge Spencer
Roane, the Court of Appeals asserted the
same principle, and in the case then decided
both parties were residents. Judge Pen-
dleton, in his opinion, stated that the Fed-
eral Court held the opinion which he gave.
We suppose he stated the truth.

In this state of the matter, what is to be
the action of the courts? There is no ques-
tion of the law as tested by *unreversed*
English and Virginia decisions. We have
heard a great deal about the infallible dog-
ma of *stare decisis*, and if there be any
truth in it, interest does not run on any debt
from the 17th April, 1861, to the 23rd Janu-
ary, 1870. This is the law, without any
action of the Legislature, which no court
can disregard.—*Richmond Whig.*

This is a very important matter for the
people to understand, and very few law-
yers have any knowledge, perhaps of the
common law in the case. Many thousands
of dollars interest has been paid, and the
question arises can this be recovered back,
as being unsanctioned by law.

SPRING GOODS.
Come and see our new stock of all kinds of Goods.
Dress Goods, all the new and desirable styles of
Japanese Poplins, Silks, Piques, French
Laines, Dress Linen Cambrics, White Goods, all
grades and styles. Call before you buy.
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

Gentlemen's Goods.
Casimeres, Cloths, Linens, Ducks, Drabets, Silk
Mixed Scotch Tweeds, just received.
A lot of GENTS' SILK HATS, which for style,
quality and lightness can't be beat in the market.
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

Fancy Goods.
Ladies' Summer Shawls, Gravats, Parasols, Fans,
Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, all kinds. Call and look
for yourselves.
WOLFE & BARRINGER.

To the Farmer.
Steel Hoos, Axes, Drawing Chains, Hames, Iron,
Chisels, Augers, Hammers, Hand Saws and almost
everything to supply a farm, as cheap as any at
retail in the City.
April 15, 1872. WOLFE & BARRINGER.

A CARD.
We have just received our Stock of
Spring and Summer Goods,
Embracing all the latest styles of Ladies' Dress
Goods, Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries, Trimmings,
Ready-made Clothing,
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, STAPLE and
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
Yankee Notions, Umbrellas, Parasols, Hats, Caps,
&c., &c.
McMURRAY, DAVIS & CO.
April 15, 1872.

Magazines, Papers, &c.
Do you know there is an Art Gallery in Charlotte?
It is not TIDDY'S and he is convinced.
The largest and most selected stock of Chromos,
Colored and Plain Engravings, &c., &c., ever ex-
hibited in this part of the country.
Do you want Leslie's Magazine for April? Call
or send for it.
Do you want Demorest for April? Call or send
for it.
Do you want Godey's Lady's Book for April?
Do you want Peterson's Magazine? TIDDY'S.
We get all the Daily, Weekly and Monthly Pub-
lications as soon as issued.
March 25, 1872. TIDDY & BRO.

STUDWELL BROTHERS,
17 Murray Street, NEW YORK,
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
For the Southern Trade,
Have a complete stock in all lines, including their
popular GRANITE STATE BALS, KIP FLOW
SHOES and WOMEN'S PEB. BALS.
Orders solicited and carefully filled at lowest rates.
J. E. MOOSE, Salesman.
Jan. 29, 1872. 6m

Very Valuable Property for Sale.
HOUSE AND LOT.
I will sell at public auction, at the Court House
door in the City of Charlotte, on Monday, the 27th
day of May, (it being the 2d week of May Court),
the HOUSE and LOT lately owned by S. W. Davis,
and now occupied by W. R. Cochran. This House
is located at the corner of Tryon and 4th Streets,
has ten rooms, besides cellar and out-houses. Lot
99 feet front on Tryon Street and — feet 40 on
4th Street. Title unquestioned.
TERMS—One-fourth cash, remainder at 10, 40 and
90 days. Note negotiable in Bank.
JOHN E. BROWN,
Attorney for J. M. Hutchison, Trustee.
April 15, 1872. 6w

J. S. PHILLIPS,
Practical Tailor and Dealer in
GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR,
Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ready-Made
Clothing, Hats, Caps, &c.,
Would respectfully inform the public that he is
now receiving one of the largest and best assorted
Stock of Goods in his line ever offered in this
market, and will sell them as cheap as the same
class of goods can be bought elsewhere.

Ready-Made Clothing.
Having purchased a full assortment of Ready-
Made Clothing for Men's, Youths and Childrens
Wear, and being determined to make this a speciality
in the future, I ask those wishing any of the above
Goods to give me a call.
The Ladies especially are invited to call and ex-
amine the Boys and Childrens' Clothing.
Satisfaction as to fit and price guaranteed.
J. S. PHILLIPS.
Store situated between the 1st National and the Bank
of Mecklenburg.
April 1, 1872.

An Interesting Document—The Contract
with Lafayette.
In overhauling the documents in the
Treasury Department recently, the follow-
ing agreement, made between our Govern-
ment and the Marquis de Lafayette, was
brought to light. It is interesting in itself,
and as showing how great undertakings
required short contracts, only, in our early
history:

AGREEMENT OF MARQUIS DE LAFAYETTE
—The desire evinced by the Marquis de
Lafayette of serving in the armies of United
States of North America, and the interests
which he takes in the justice of their cause,
a wish for an opportunity of distinguish-
ing himself in war, and rendering himself
useful to the best of his ability; but not
concealing from himself that he may be
unable to obtain the consent of his family
to his serving foreign countries, or to cross
the ocean, unless he shall go there in the
quality of a General officer, I believe I can-
not better serve my country, and act in
accordance with my power to grant com-
missions, than in conferring on him, in the
Most Honorable Congress, the rank of
Major General, for which, I pray, the States
will confirm, ratify, and promptly bestow a
commission, for him to assume and hold the
rank, from this date, which belongs to a
general officer of the same.

His high birth, his connections, the honor-
able titles which his family enjoy at this
Court, his very considerable wealth in this
Kingdom, his personal merits, his renown,
his disinterestedness, and above all, his zeal
for the liberty of our provinces, have alone
induced me to promise him the above rank
of Major General, in the name of the United
States.

In testimony of which, I have signed
these presents.
Done at Paris, 7th December, 1776.
SILAS DEANE.

Under the above conditions I offer my
services, and promise to take my departure
at this time and in the manner which shall
appear most suitable to Mr Deane, to serve
the United States with all the zeal in my
power, without any pay or special allow-
ances reserving to myself only the liberty
of returning to Europe when my family or
my king shall recall me.

Done at Paris, 7th December, 1776.
[Signed] LE DE LAFAYETTE.

SPEND WISELY.—Look most to your
spending. No matter what comes in if
more goes out you will always be poor. The
art is not in making money, but in keeping it;
little expense like mice in a barn, when
they are many, make great waste. Hair
by hair heads get bald; straw by straw the
thatch goes of the cottage; and drop by
drop the rain comes into the chamber. A
barrel is soon empty, if the tap leaks but a
drop a minute.

Advice to Southern Farmers.
The Department of Agriculture has not
relaxed its earnest efforts to assist in reor-
ganizing the rural industry, and developing
the agricultural capabilities of the South,
and has continued, with as much liberality
as its means would permit, the distribution
of such cereal, grass, and vegetable seeds as
are best adapted to the climate and cir-
cumstances of that section. It is gratifying
to know that the Commissioner's expressions
of interest in Southern agriculture have
been appreciated, and that the aid, which
the Department thus far has been enabled
to render that section, has been attended
with encouraging results. A letter was re-
cently addressed to the Commissioner by
the secretary of the Beech Island Farmers'
Club of South Carolina, asking information
as to the most efficient methods of regulat-
ing the changed system of labor at the
South produced by emancipation, and desir-
ing particularly to know how it is that,
with a soil and climate producing crops
that give a much larger money yield per
acre than in the Northern and Western
States, the South is not able to pay one-
fourth the wages that are paid there. In
response to these inquiries the Commis-
sioner has communicated to the secretary of the
club, and through him to the farmers of the
South, some hints about farming, which will
be especially useful to them, and which are
of general application.

Premising that the short experience at
the South does not justify the conclusion
that the work cannot be profitably done by
hired labor, the Commissioner instances an
agricultural district in the interior of Penn-
sylvania, where, as he shows, a farm of one
hundred and twenty acres may be carried
on by a farmer and one son and one hired
man, with occasional extra help in harvest-
ing, at a net pecuniary profit, after support-
ing the family, of one thousand dollars a
year. For instance, the farm being stocked
with six horses or mules, eight cows, and as
many young cattle, twelve sheep, and ten
to fifteen hogs, the average product would
be 800 bushels of wheat and 1,200 each of
oats and corn, worth in the aggregate, after
deducting the necessary quantity for bread
and seed, and the sum paid for hired help,
say \$1,355. In addition to this there would
be realized from the sale of vegetables, but-
ter, and eggs, \$600, making the aggregate
value of products \$1,955, and leaving, after
an expenditure for clothing the family,
blacksmith's bills, and repairs of implements,
a cash balance of \$1,000. This is an account
of the operations of thrifty husbandry by a
farmer who understands his business, and is
industrious and vigilant in the conduct of
it; and is designed to show what, with
similar prudence and energy, may be ac-
complished at the South, with its superior
climate and greater money value of the pro-
duct of its soil. The Commissioner recog-
nizes the fact that a hired laborer at the
North will do twice as much work as a
black man at the South, but attributes it to
the different circumstances under which the
two have been educated to work, and be-
lieves the time is coming when free labor
will produce the same results everywhere.

The Commissioner urges upon the South
the necessity of erecting barns, for the sav-
ing and better preservation of crops, ex-
pressing the belief that fifteen per cent.
of the products of grains and hay are wasted
in cutting, gathering, stacking, and thresh-
ing, while the crops should be hauled in in
good time and stowed away in a barn,
where the threshing may be done at leisure,
and the hay, fodder, and straw fed to cattle
in the barn or its yard, by which means
much manure would be saved that is other-
wise comparatively lost. A careful rotation
of crops is likewise urged, as essential to
successful and profitable farming. The ma-
terial point is believed to have been fatally
neglected at the South.

The Commissioner takes occasion to re-
mind Southern gentlemen, who are peculiar-
ly an agricultural people, of the indifference
and carelessness in respect to the condi-
tion of their farms, which are observable
in broken-down fences, gates out of order,
buildings out of repair, implements lying
around, and the general slovenly aspect of
their premises—a condition of things but
too obviously unfavorable to economical
management. Industry and diligence in
employees must be enforced by the vigilant
oversight and example of the farmer, and
habits of order and neatness are indispen-
sable to the profitable conduct of a farm.
Disorder and confusion lead inevitably to a
waste of time and means; while neatness
and systematic watchfulness of details ex-
cite a spirit of pride and emulation, which
not only promote economy, but are diffused
through all the operations of the farm, and
affect and regulate the actions of every man
and woman employed. In conclusion, the
Commissioner strongly commends the use
of lime, as being one of the large constitu-
ent properties of grass, especially clover
without the use of which no successful farm-
ing can be accomplished.

THREE GIRLS WORTH HAVING.—The
Wilkinson Warehouse at Milton, N. C., re-
cently sold a crop of tobacco made by Mrs.
L. O'Brien and her three daughters with
their own hands and cured by the girls
themselves at the following figures: 192
pounds for \$93, 16 lbs. \$89, 293 lbs. for
\$76, 170 lbs. for \$47, and 46 lbs. for \$25.
The crop averaging seventy dollars and
seventy cents per hundred. Boys, do your
counting in that family.—*Hillsboro Recor-
der.*

Saw Mill Irons.
I offer for sale a complete set of fixtures for run-
ning a Saw Mill of the Winter Patent. Reasonable
terms will be given to a good purchaser.
R. BOSTON WALLACE.
April 22, 1872. 2w

Seed Corn.
1,000 Bushels Seed Corn for sale by
E. M. HOLT & CO.
March 25, 1872.

Josh Billings says: if a man haint got a
well balanced head, I like to see him part
his hair in the middle.

An Oregon Romance.
*The Curious Manner in Which a Young
Irish Woman Obtained a Husband.*
From Portland (Oregon) Bulletin, March 27.

There were married in this city last even-
ing, a couple whose love making and mar-
riage furnish us a theme. During the
spring of last year there appeared upon the
railroad a fair-haired, smooth-faced, muscu-
lar fellow, with a rich Irish brogue, who ap-
plied for work, expressing himself as will-
ing to do anything. He had "an old
father and mother in the old country that
he wanted to help to America, and he was
willing to work hard for good wages." He
was given a pick and shovel, and told to
pitch in, which he did with a will. Al-
though he was a little awkward at first, he
soon mastered the science of handling the
shovel, and soon came to be regarded as one
of the best men on the work. He had a
pleasant voice, told a good story, and made
many friends among the workmen, who re-
garded him with especial favor. After a
while, Mr. Hallet, the contractor, had his
attention called to the new hand, and find-
ing him to be quick at learning gave him
command of a gang of men, and soon found
that his confidence was not misplaced. In
the same camp was another foreman, who
was as lithe and active a young fellow as
can be found in any part of the country.
Between the two a warm friendship sprang
up, and when not at work they were always
together.

The summer passed away and the winter
months with their rain, came, and when
work got slack and men began to drop off
and come into the city, Mike proposed to
Jimmy to go to Portland, take a room and
live until spring. The proposition, however,
was rejected by Jimmy, who declared that
he did not want to come to the city. So the
two remained at Eugene for several
weeks, awaiting for the commencement of
the work.

Somehow or other during the winter,
Mike made a discovery—and that was that
Jimmy, instead of being a man, was a wo-
man. An explanation was made, and Mike's
feelings soon underwent a change, and he
found that Cupid had pierced his heart.
He proposed to Jimmy to come to the city,
where she would receive her proper habili-
ments, and then they would form a co-part-
nership for life, and in proper time return to
work on the road as sub-contractors. The
proposition was agreed to, and last night saw
Mike and Jimmy made man and wife. They
have purchased a tent and gone down to
Cowlitz river for the purpose of assisting in
building the Pacific railroad from Hun-
phreys Olympia. During the coming sum-
mer Jimmy will preside over the culinary
department unless Mike should get sick,
when she declares she will go out and boss
the men.

An Unratable Railroad.
Jones had heard about a widow who had
saved a train of cars from destruction by
warning the engineer, as the train approached,
that a certain bridge had been washed
away; and who was liberally rewarded, re-
ceiving a pass for life on nearly all the rail-
roads in this country, and a present of ten
thousand dollars from the company whose
train she saved; so Jones thought it pretty
profitable business, and concluded he'd try it.

He lived near a railroad bridge, and he
anxiously watched and waited for it to wash
away, feeling sure that it must go sometime.
Every rainy night he got up and paced the
floor by spells, then took his umbrella and
went out to see if the bridge was beginning
to go; but it was not gone.

At last he concluded that if an accident
would not happen of its own accord, he
would make one to order, so he got upon a
high bank at the side of the track one after-
noon, and rolled a big stone down upon the
rails. It was just a few minutes before the
lightning express was due, and throwing off
his coat and hat, so as to appear as excited
as possible, he went forth to meet it. He
saw it coming in the distance, so he tied a
red cotton handkerchief to a hoe handle and
waved it above his head in a wild, excited
manner, as a signal of danger. But he pre-
sented such a singular appearance that the
engineer thought him a crazy man, escaped
from a neighboring lunatic asylum, and so
paid no heed to him, and the train thundered
on. There was a sudden whistle of "down
brakes," a rapid reversing of the engine,
then a terrible crash. The train was wrecked;
the engineer and fireman were instantly
killed; the conductor and all the brakemen
dangerously, if not fatally, wounded; and
about ten per cent of the passengers horri-
bly mangled.

Jones didn't get a pass for life on the
principal railroad of the country and a pres-
ent of \$10,000, but he got ten years in the Peni-
tentiary for manslaughter, having been seen
by a neighbor when in the act of rolling the
rock on the track which caused the calamity.
And now he is learning to manufacture shoes
by the original process, and is of the opinion
that railroads are a curse to the country.

A number of curious phenomena
were connected with the late earthquakes in
California. Miners at work three hundred
feet or more under the ground were entirely
unconscious of any physical disturbance at
the surface. While wooden buildings stood
against the shocks well adobe and brick
structures are reported to have gone down
like banks of dry earth.

The police of Japan are very vigilant. If
you have anything stolen they run after
the thief and bring him back for identifica-
tion. If the stolen property is found on
him they chop off his head at your door-
step. By paying a sum equal to about
eleven cents of our money you can do your
own killing and keep the body.